

GERMANS PROCLAIM WILSON A CONVERT

The Frankfurter Zeitung Says
Preparedness Speech Shows
He Now Favors Militarism.

President Wilson is hailed as a convert to the idea of "militarism" by the Frankfurter Zeitung, in a long editorial on the President's program of preparedness, as outlined in his address before the Manhattan Club, in New York, on November 4. Furthermore, this leading German paper sees no danger to Germany through a strengthening of the fighting forces of the United States, and welcomes such a development as being directed against Great Britain and Japan. Excerpts from the editorial follow:

"No matter when and how the war ends and on what conditions peace is based, one thing is certain, and that is that the 'militarism' which our enemies, according to their announcements, are supported by the sympathies of hostile neutrals living in Germany, intend to destroy, will by no means be done away with. No people has been bolder in denouncing the German system than the American, and even their President, without paying much regard to the limits usually observed by high state officials in their speech, has let it become known that he looked upon England's war against Germany as the struggle of the modern, civilian, democratic ideal against the reactionary idea of feudalism and force.

Change in Ideas.

"But in the course of the war there has been a change in the President's ideas, and although we have no reason to suppose that he has become more sympathetic toward Germany, he has come considerably nearer to the German view of the state. Wilson's conversion to militarism is evidenced in a speech which he delivered at the jubilee banquet of the Manhattan Club on November 4. As in England, the American statesmen often announce their most important steps at dinners, and the Manhattan speech is a weighty State document. The President did not speak offhand, as he generally does, but read every word from a prepared paper. Consequently, the speech has the practical significance of a message to the people of the United States and will form the basis of a speech in Congress and throughout the country.

"He finds no trouble in abandoning his own love of peace for the doctrine of preparedness, and is remarkably enough, his explanation sounds just like that of all the European militarists, i. e., 'We are peaceful to our very marrow, but we are justified in preparing to maintain our right to independence and to freedom of action.'

Has Naval Program.

"Wilson's speech also contains a naval program. For good reasons he outlined it only briefly, but it is very significant. In order to bring the American fleet up to 'extraordinary force and efficiency,' nothing more is demanded than a speeding up of the present policy and a fixed plan, not made from year to year, but based on the needs of the distant future and with definite aims. Consequently, it is a question of naval legislation along German lines and of the speeding up of construction, which, naturally, means more ships and an increase in the number of sailors as the President has already indicated.

"Naturally there is much greater danger of militaristic misuse of the naval forces, destined merely for defense, than there is in the case of the army. But this danger does not worry the President much. He closed his speech with high-sounding words about justice and freedom, and a indictment of the American nation, which God has blessed by our hands, mixed with facts about American who place their racial pride higher than their national feelings, a criticism which gives the German-Americans just cause to feel gravely insulted.

"Germany has no reason to feel worried over the President's plans. On the contrary, the more efficient the United States becomes in a military sense the more it pleases us, the only ones attacked by our enemies, England and Japan, against which the United States will have to bring its full force in the future, as we are doing now."

Federal Trade Board Asks Money For Probe

Urgent recommendations for additional appropriations to carry forward the work of investigating complaints of unfair trade matters, and for the authorization of adequate quarters are made in the annual report of the Federal Trade Commission today.

The commission calls attention to the fact that it is now crowded into the old quarters of the Bureau of Corporations in the Commerce building, with such little additional space as the Commerce Department could spare.

Snow Plow Is Enjoined From Piling Up Drifts

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 4.—Charles E. Strout, a coal dealer, filed suit to enjoin the Union Traction Company from piling up drifts of snow in the streets with its snow scrapers. He alleges that the snow is piled to a depth of one or two feet in places by the huge plow, making it almost impossible for his delivery wagons to pull their heavy loads of coal.

Judge Ellis has issued a temporary order restraining the traction company from using its large scraper in its present form. The traction company has asked the judge to modify the order. In the event of a heavy snow, the traction company would be unable to use its large snow plow.

Prominent Astronomer To Address Scientists

Dr. John A. Brashear, one of the most distinguished astronomers in the United States, who is attending the Pan-American Scientific Congress, will deliver a lecture, "An Evening's Journey Among the Stars," at Continental Memorial Hall tomorrow night, to the members and delegates to the congress and their wives.

Injured By Fall.

George B. TenEyck, seventy-nine, who lives at the Division home, Fairview and Gallatin streets northwest, is suffering from injuries received when he fell last night near Ninth and J streets northwest. He was taken home in the automobile from the hospital.

PHOTOPLAYS AND PHOTOPLAYERS

By GARDNER MACK.

Boy Actor Wants to Be Newspaper Man When He Reaches the Proper Age

One of the most experienced of the motion picture players, who is also one of the youngest, has conceived the ambition to become a newspaper reporter when he grows to manhood. Just why Matty Roubert should have acquired this ambition is easily understood when one of the big things he did in film is remembered. Matty is the youngster who was sent traveling about the country to meet the prominent men by the Universal Company some two or three years ago. He was known as the "Universal Boy," and as such he appeared in almost every city of the country and shook hands with the mayor or some other person of local or national prominence while the motion picture camera clicked. On this trip, whenever Matty met a prominent man he was always surrounded by newspaper men, and the boy acquired the idea that the newspaper reporter must be the greatest man in the world.

Matty is just 9 years old, but he has been a motion picture actor six years—almost as long as motion picture plays have been commercially possible. His first picture was "Uncle Tom's Cabin," one of the earliest pictures that was made of this classic. He was with the Vitagraph Company then and he played the part of Little Harry. Adele DeGaule was the Little Eva of the production, with Billy Phillips playing Uncle Tom, Mary Fuller as Eliza, Ted Johnson as Simon Legree, and Carlisle Blackwell and Julia Swayne Gordon playing small parts.

Matty was 3 years old at the time and could just toddle on the stage. He was a member of the Vitagraph company several years, appearing regularly in dramatic productions as a child and sometimes in the star part.

He was engaged by the Universal company to play in a special series of pictures of which the "Universal Boy" series formed a part. There were a number of regular plays in which Matty had been in, and the last few weeks he has been engaged by the Aurora Film Company to play the part of the boy hero in "The Little Waltz," a five-reel drama that has been especially written for him.

New Year motion picture notes from New York record the arrival of Miss Norma, a young actress, to the city, since she lived here several years. A notice of Atlanta, Miss Norma was sent to Washington to be engaged by the Triangle company's forces. This is the first time Miss Norma has been East.

TODAY'S BEST FILMS

By GARDNER MACK.

Edwin Arden and Barbara Tennant in "The Gray Mask" (World Film Corp.), Crandall's Apollo, 54 H street northeast.

Pauline Frederick in "Lavinia Gilmore" (Rainbow Players, Leas's Columbia, Twelfth and J streets).

Ethel Clayton and House Peters in "The Great Divide" (Lubin, the Garden, 127 Ninth street).

Willard Mack in "Alma" (O'Connell, Strand, Ninth and E streets).

Henry Walthall in "The Raven" (Lubin, the Garden, 127 Ninth street).

Allen Poe (Gessner), the Masque Audubon, Thirtieth street and New York Avenue.

Edna Gladstone in "Armstrong's Wife" (Gladstone, the Garden, Ninth between E and F streets).

Clara Kimball Young in "Criminals" (Lubin, the Garden, 127 Ninth street).

Word comes from the William Fox Pacific coast studio at Mendocino, Cal., that William Farnum, who was leading man in a number of pictures with Mary Pickford and Dorothy Bernard, after a long absence from the screen, is about to be signed by the Triangle company.

Lucas became a director after Griffith left the Biograph studio, and was known as one of the most artistic directors in the business. He hasn't appeared in a picture for about three years. He recently became a member of the Triangle company, and Tom Ince has decided to make a star of him again. His first picture will be "Acquainted," adapted from one of Mary Roberts Rinehart's stories. Roy Somerville wrote the scenario.

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MARIE DORO.

The young star of both the American and English stage, who has just joined the Triangle forces, and has also just married Elliott Dexter, an actor well known and well liked in Washington.

since her days with the Biograph company. Washington has more or less interest in this young comedienne, to the way, since she lived here several years. A notice of Atlanta, Miss Norma was sent to Washington to be engaged by the Triangle company's forces. This is the first time Miss Norma has been East.

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THE BEST Photoplay Department in WASHINGTON

VOTE FOR GREATER CONSULAR SERVICE

United States Chamber of Commerce Also Favors Enlarged Foreign Trade Bureau.

As a result of a referendum vote just received from its membership, the United States Chamber of Commerce is preparing to work for extensive changes in the consular service and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

The referendum was submitted to the constituent members of the Chamber on November 16 and embraced the report of a committee that recommended the extension and improvement of the Government's foreign consular service.

A total of 307 commercial organizations in forty-two States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and the American chambers of commerce in Berlin and Milan took part in the ballot.

Concerning the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the members favored an increase in staff and appropriations for the Washington headquarters, advocated the appointment of a director of the field service, separate appropriations for the collection and exploitation of samples, the distribution of American literature abroad, and more liberal traveling expenses.

By a vote of 272 to 8 the chamber went on record as favoring the Americanization of the consular service, adequate clerical assistance, the elevation of eleven consular secretaries to consulates, and the establishment of fifteen consulates in cities where there are now no American consular representatives of any sort.

By a vote of 272 to 8 the chamber went on record as favoring the Americanization of the consular service, adequate clerical assistance, the elevation of eleven consular secretaries to consulates, and the establishment of fifteen consulates in cities where there are now no American consular representatives of any sort.

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TEACHERS DEFEND EDUCATION BOARD

Deny Commissioners' Action Is Sustained by Experience of Other Cities.

Denial that the District Commissioners in their advocacy of the abolition of the Board of Education and the placing of the public schools under their "executive control" are sustained by the experience of other cities is made in a statement issued by a council of the High School Teachers' Association.

The statement is captioned "A Challenge of Their Facts and a Refutation of Their Arguments."

The document states that an investigation of the school system of twenty-four of the principal commission government cities shows only one clear-cut instance where the commissioners appoint the school board. In thirty-three cities the people elect their own school board.

There is but one instance, the statement avers, where the superintendent of schools is appointed by the commissioners. In forty-four cities the superintendent is appointed by the board of education, as under the present plan, here.

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Girls Cannot Furnish Six Rooms With \$500

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 4.—Given a theoretical \$500, each girl of the home economics class at Whitman College, started out to purchase furniture, carpets, rugs, and household supplies sufficient to furnish a house of six rooms. The class made up of seniors and junior girls, visited the furniture and department stores of the city and then made up the list.

One girl said "it couldn't be done," and eliminated two rooms. Luyker furniture with the \$500 for four rooms, a kitchen, dining room, sitting room and bedroom. The rest of the class endeavored to be as economical as possible, and succeeded fairly well, but found that \$500 was hard to stretch over six rooms.

HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get Pape's Diapiesin, a powerful scalp drug, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out, and you can't find any dandruff. Adv.

DYSPEPTICS! END STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" neutralizes acids in stomach and starts digestion.

Stops any sourness, heartburn, or food rising in a few moments.

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, or acid stomach is merely a matter of time. Soon you begin taking more Diapiesin. Your stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement of digestive agencies such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak stomachs should take a little Diapiesin occasionally, and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour regurgitation, gas on stomach or belching of undigested food, headaches, dizziness or sick stomach, and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison you, breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved by the Diapiesin after taking a little Diapiesin.

Go to your druggist and get a 25-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin, and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They're fresh, you and make you feel life is worth living. Adv.

B. H. S. Class of 1915 Holds Reunion Tonight

Members of the class of 1915 of the Business High School will hold their first annual reunion at the school this evening. Following a brief business meeting there will be dancing. Officers of the class are Joseph C. McCarragh, president; Miss Margaret M. Milne, vice president; Miss Edna Colburn, secretary; and Raymond J. Wise, treasurer.

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